## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions in the present application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-9. Previously withdrawn from consideration.
- 10. (Amended) A method of screening a test compound for its ability to induce cytochrome P-450 3A4 (CYP3A4) gene expression comprising:
- (i) contacting said test compound with a protein comprised of a ligand binding domain of human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) having the amino acid sequence 141-434 of SEQ ID NO:14, wherein the protein shares at least 96% amino acid sequence identity with the ligand binding domain of SEQ ID NO:14 and retains the sequence's ligand-binding function,
- (ii) determining whether said test compound <u>selectively</u> binds to <u>the ligand</u> binding domain of said protein; and
- (iii) determining whether a test compound that <u>selectively</u> binds to <u>the ligand binding domain of</u> said protein induces <u>receptor binding to a response</u> <u>element in the CYP3A4 gene promoter and CYP3A4 enzyme</u> expression <u>of a cytochrome P-450 3A4 monooxygenase enzyme</u>.
  - 11-24. Previously withdrawn from consideration.
- 25. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 which, wherein the method is an in vitro assay.
  - 26. Previously withdrawn from consideration.

- 27. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 wherein-said protein has an amino acid sequence including amino acids 141 to 434 of SEQ ID NO:

  14: the protein shares at least 97% amino acid sequence identity with the ligand binding domain of SEQ ID NO: 14 and retains the sequence's ligand-binding function.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein said protein has an amino acid sequence including amino acids 130 to 434 of SEQ ID NO: 14.
- 29. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 wherein said protein has an amino acid sequence including SEQ ID NO: 14 shares at least 98% amino acid sequence identity with the ligand binding domain of SEQ ID NO: 14 and retains the sequence's ligand-binding function.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein said protein bears a detectable label.
  - 31. Previously canceled.
  - 32. Previously canceled.
  - 33. Previously canceled.
- 34. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 wherein said protein is a chimeric receptor the ligand-binding domain of an hPXR polypeptide is fused to a DNA binding domain of a non-hPXR polypeptide.
  - 35. Previously canceled.
  - 36. Previously withdrawn from consideration.

- 37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 25 wherein binding is determined by separating test compound bound to protein from free test compound and free protein.
- 38. (Amended) The method according to claim 10 wherein binding is determined by <u>a</u> scintillation proximity assay.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10 wherein binding is determined by competitive binding assay.
  - 40. Previously withdrawn from consideration.
- 41. (Amended) A method of selecting a drug compound which does not induce cytochrome P450 3A4 (CYP3A4) gene expression comprising:
- (i) determining whether a drug compound induces CYP3A4 gene expression in the presence of a protein comprised of a ligand binding domain of human pregnane X receptor (hPXR) having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14, wherein the protein comprises a domain sharing an amino acid sequence at least 96% identical to the ligand binding domain of SEQ ID NO: 14, and
- (ii) selecting a drug compound which does not induce CYP3A4 gene expression.
- 42. (new) The method according to claim 39, wherein a test compound of formula 1 is detectably labeled

$$Me_3C$$
 $O$ 
 $OR1$ 
 $O$ 
 $OR2$ 
 $OR3$ 
 $OR4$ 

and each of R1, R2, R3 and R4 is, independently, C1-C6 alkyl (linear or branched).

43. (new) A method for identifying a compound as an hPXR agonist, the method comprising:

providing a polypeptide comprising the ligand-binding domain of an hPXR, wherein the ligand-binding domain comprises amino acids 130-434 of SEQ ID NO: 14, wherein the polypeptide selectively binds a detectably labeled compound of formula 1

$$Me_3C$$
 $O$ 
 $OR1$ 
 $OR2$ 
 $OR3$ 
 $OR4$ 

and each of R1, R2, R3 and R4 is, independently, C1-C6 alkyl (linear or branched);

contacting the polypeptide with a test compound;

determining whether the binding of the polypeptide to the detectably labeled compound of formula 1 is altered in the presence of the test compound, a

decrease in the binding being an indication that the test compound is a competitive inhibitor of the detectably labeled compound of formula 1; and

determining whether expression of a CYP3A4 gene product, following receptor binding to a response element in the CYP3A4 gene promoter, is altered in a cell in the presence of the test compound, wherein an increase in the expression is an indication that the test compound is useful as an hPXR agonist in screening assays.

- 44. (new) The method according to claim 42 or 43, wherein the detectably labeled compound of formula I is GW-485801.
- 45. (new) The method according to claim 43, wherein the cytochrome P450 3A4 gene product is a cytochrome P-450 3A4 monooxygenase enzyme.
- 46. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the ligand-binding domain is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 14 at least 75 consecutive amino acid residues in length.
- 47. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the ligand-binding domain is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 14 at least 50 consecutive amino acid residues in length.
- 48. (new) The method of claim 10, wherein the ligand-binding domain is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 14 at least 30 consecutive amino acid residues in length.